Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A method for treating major depression or dysthymia in a subject, comprising

selecting a subject diagnosed with major depression or dysthymia using specific clinical criteria for major depression or dysthymia; and

administering to the subject with major depression or dysthymia a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin to a corrugator supercilii or procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle,

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to frown and treating the major depression or dysthymia in the subject.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Canceled).

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the neurotoxin is a Botulinum toxin.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the ~~facial~~ corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the ~~facial~~ corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for treating primary intermittent anxiety and major depression in a subject, comprising

selecting a subject with primary intermittent anxiety and major depression using specific clinical characteristics for primary intermittent anxiety and major depression and

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin to a corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle, thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to scowl or appear sad, and thereby treating primary anxiety and major depression in the subject.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Canceled).

11. (Canceled).

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the neurotoxin is a Botulinum toxin.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the ~~facial~~ corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the ~~facial~~ corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the additional modality of treatment for depression comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

19. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the additional modality of treatment for depression comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

22. (Canceled).

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has major depression.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has dysthymia.